WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A multi-channel video optical transmission system made to convert
a multi-channel video signal into an optical signal in an optical transmitter
and transmit the converted optical signal from said optical transmitter
through an optical fiber to an optical receiver,
said optical transmitter comprising:
pilot signal generating means for generating a pilot signal to
be superimposed on said multi-channel video signal inputted;
frequency modulating means for modulating said pilot signal
superimposed multi-channel video signal into a frequency-modulated
signal in batches; and
electrical-optical converting means for converting said
frequency-modulated signal into an optical signal and further for putting
the converted optical signal out to said optical fiber,
said optical receiver comprising:
optical-electrical converting means for receiving said optical
signal transmitted through said optical fiber to convert the received optical
signal into an electric frequency-modulated signal;
amplifying means for amplifying said frequency-modulated
signal obtained by said optical-electrical converting means; and
frequency demodulating means for frequency-demodulating
said frequency-modulated signal amplified by said amplifying means into a
pilot signal superimposed multi-channel video signal,
wherein said pilot signal generating means has a frequency
modulation function to modulate a frequency of said pilot signal for

25	modulating a frequency of an intermodulation distortion occurring at
26	frequencies corresponding to the sum of and difference between a
27	frequency of each carrier of said multi-channel video signal and a
28	frequency of said pilot signal.
1	2. A multi-channel video optical transmission system made to convert
2	a multi-channel video signal into an optical signal in an optical transmitter
3	and transmit the converted optical signal from said optical transmitter
4	through an optical fiber to an optical receiver,
5	said optical transmitter comprising:
6	pilot signal generating means for generating a pilot signal to
7	be superimposed on said multi-channel video signal inputted; and
8	electrical-optical converting means for converting said pilot signal
9	superimposed multi-channel video signal into an optical signal and further
10	for putting the converted optical signal out to said optical fiber,
11	said optical receiver comprising:
12	optical-electrical converting means for receiving said optical
13	signal transmitted through said optical fiber to convert the received optical
14	signal into an electric signal corresponding to said pilot signal
15	superimposed multi-channel video signal; and
16	amplifying means for amplifying said electric signal
17	corresponding to said pilot signal superimposed multi-channel video signa
18	obtained by said optical-electrical converting means,
19	wherein said pilot signal generating means has a frequency

modulation function to modulate a frequency of said pilot signal for

modulating a frequency of an intermodulation distortion occurring at frequencies corresponding to the sum of and difference between a frequency of each carrier of said multi-channel video signal and a frequency of said pilot signal.

3. An optical transmitter for use in a multi-channel video optical transmission system, which converts a multi-channel video signal into an optical signal and transmits the converted optical signal through an optical fiber to an optical receiver, said optical transmitter comprising:

pilot signal generating means for generating a pilot signal to be superimposed on said multi-channel video signal inputted;

frequency modulating means for modulating said pilot signal superimposed multi-channel video signal into a frequency-modulated signal in batches; and

electrical-optical converting means for converting said frequency-modulated signal into an optical signal and further for putting the converted optical signal out to said optical fiber, wherein said pilot signal generating means has a frequency modulation function to modulate a frequency of said pilot signal for modulating a frequency of an intermodulation distortion occurring at frequencies corresponding to the sum of and difference between a frequency of each carrier of said multichannel video signal and a frequency of said pilot signal.

4. An optical receiver for use in a multi-channel video
transmission system, which receives a multi-channel video signal,
converted into an optical signal in an optical transmitter, through an

optical fiber, said optical receiver comprising:

optical-electrical converting means for receiving said optical signal transmitted through said optical fiber to convert the received optical signal into an electric frequency-modulated signal, with said optical signal being produced in a manner that, at the conversion in said optical transmitter, a pilot signal is superimposed on said multichannel video signal and a frequency of said pilot signal is modulated by a frequency modulation function of said optical transmitter for modulating a frequency of an intermodulation distortion occurring at frequencies corresponding to the sum of and difference between a frequency of each carrier of said multi-channel video signal and a frequency of said pilot signal;

amplifying means for amplifying said frequency-modulated signal obtained by said optical-electrical converting means; and frequency demodulating means for frequency-demodulating said frequency-modulated signal amplified by said amplifying means into a pilot signal superimposed multi-channel video signal.

5. An optical transmitter for use in a multi-channel video optical transmission system, which converts a multi-channel video signal into an optical signal and transmits the converted optical signal through an optical fiber to an optical receiver, said optical transmitter comprising:

pilot signal generating means for generating a pilot signal to be superimposed on said multi-channel video signal inputted; and electrical-optical converting means for converting said pilot signal

optical-electrical converting means.

superimposed multi-channel video signal into an optical signal and further for putting the converted optical signal out to said optical fiber,

wherein said pilot signal generating means has a frequency modulation function to modulate a frequency of said pilot signal for modulating a frequency of an intermodulation distortion occurring at frequencies corresponding to the sum of and difference between a frequency of each carrier of said multi-channel video signal and a frequency of said pilot signal.

6. An optical receiver for use in a multi-channel video transmission system, which receives a multi-channel video signal, converted into an optical signal in an optical transmitter, through an optical fiber, said optical receiver comprising:

optical-electrical converting means for receiving said optical signal transmitted through said optical fiber to convert the received optical signal into an electric signal in which a pilot signal is superimposed on the multichannel video signal, with said optical signal being produced in a manner that a frequency of said pilot signal is modulated by a frequency modulation function of said optical transmitter for modulating a frequency of an intermodulation distortion occurring at frequencies corresponding to the sum of and difference between a frequency of each carrier of said multi-channel video signal and a frequency of said pilot signal; and amplifying means for amplifying said electric signal obtained by the